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Geographical Position.

Dholpur State is situated in the Eastern part of Rajputana lying in the North, Latitude 26,42. East. Longitude 77.56. The Capital is situated on the Grand Trunk Road between Peshawar and Bombay. The distance on this road from the Capital is 34 miles Agra in the North and 37 miles Gwalior in the South. The Capital is 600 feet above sea-level and has exceptionally good drinking water and climate. The Chambal river, which is only three miles from the Capital, runs all along the Southern border forming the boundary between the Dholpur and Gwalior States. Although the State is a compact unit for administrative purposes, one island village, Nibrol, is situated in the Gwalior State. and another island village, called Indoli, belonging to Agra, is situated in the Northern part of the State. The special features of the Chambal river are:-

(1) She is among the 12 Ganges of the Hindus according to Shastras and religion.

(2) The level of the river is so low that at no place it has been found possible to use the waters of the perennial stream for cultivation. *Good wheat crops are grown yearly* by the silt deposits that the river leaves behind after the monsoons. To the Dang and ravin areas, it helps to supply water for men and animals.

(3) She is one of the swiftest flowing India with the consequence that of the monsoon waters by the

is so violent that it has created deep ravines all along its course and a large part of the territory along the banks with good soil is rendered useless for cultivation purposes. The State has taken up for some years the scheme of reclamation by building small bunds in the ravines to stop further erosion and try and bring up the water level of the thinly populated area between the hills and the river.

(4) Within two and three miles from the river runs a long ridge of the tail-end of the Vindhyas right up to the south west boundary line of the State on to Karauli. These hills are covered with small jungle and harbour wild game. For agricultural purposes, this long line of the hills is too rocky generally, but here too the State has put down small bunds in suitable valleys to help small portions of the land feasible for cultivation. This area is known as the Dang area. The highest hill along this ridge is Kala Pahar at Sone-ka-Gurja, which is 1,167 feet above sea-level. This area, the Dang, with its adjacent ravines on the Chambal river tide, has always presented difficulties for administrative purposes. His Highness, in his reign, has put a road right through the heart of this bit of country and has, thus, solved a much needed want for ordinary administrative purposes. The very last hill of this range is a little hill called Pahari, 12 miles east of the Capital with no more hills in between until the last hill near this Capital called Mauni Siddh.

(5) Further east along the Chambal river of the Capital, there are no more hills up to the farthest point of the State joining Agra, but the ravines, deep as they are, run all along it and beyond it some miles more, until the Chambal river joins the Jumna.

Climate, Boundaries and General Layout.

The area of the whole State is 1, 221 sq. miles with its boundaries, North and North-East, Agra District of the U. P. South and South-East, Gwalior State, West Karauli; N[illegible] [illegible] At the [illegible] the [illegible] crossing the little ridge, known as the Dang area, the country slopes down to plains more amenable for cultivation. The State is divided into five Tehsils, namely, Bari, Basseri, Gird, Kolari and Rajakhera. To the extreme west of these Tehsils are situated the Thikanas of Sarmuthra, Rijhauni and Bilauni with an area of 212 to 15 sq. miles. With the gradual slopes from the hills rolling down to the plains, the State has made a full use of the geographical formations. Large amount of money in His Highness's reign has been spent in holding up big and small reservoirs, which has brought miles and miles of otherwise dry land under plough and has turned these brown looking areas into smiling green. This great achievement, of which the State is justly proud, has been accomplished within the last 30 odd years since His Highness took over his charge. Rainfall, at an average, is roughly between 22 and 25 inches; maximum temperature at an average of 110 to 114 and minimum from 42 to freezing point. The few winter months are most healthy and invigorating. During the rains, after the scorching heat the climate is most pleasant, specially

State Postal service for State Departments. Postal facilities for villages have also been provided for and Telegraph Offices in the State Railway are also utilised.

Telephone.

Automatic Telephone system has been provided in the Dholpur city for local use. A line has been extended from there to the town of Bari and it is under contemplation to eventually link up all the Tehsils with the Headquarter.

Population.

The population of Dholpur State, according to the latest Census Report, is 2,86,901 with an increase over the last Census of 12.5 p. c. with 1,58,538 males and 1,28,363 females. There are out of these, 2,68,338 Hindus with cults, 18,509 Muslims and 60 Christians. The general population is mostly agricultural. There is a tendency and activity which is visible of putting up some mechanical industries and five factories have already started working. The most important at present is the Glass Works which is producing a fair amount of glass ware.

Before proceeding with the details of the administrative machinery, it is necessary to give a short history of the Ruler and his family. The illustrious ancestors of the family came into prominence even prior to the year 300 B. C. when they ruled the town of Rudrakot situated in the Taxila Valley, where recent interesting excavations are being carried out. It was here that the Ruler of Rudrakot, His Highness's great ancestor, side by side with Porus, fought and back the first invasion of Alexander the G there, with varying fortunes, the Family

one place to the other, until for the last 150 years they have been ruling in Dholpur. Before coming to Dholpur, the Family fought in the famous battle alongside Prithviraj, the last Hindu King of India, in rescuing Sanyogita and was slain, by his side. Later, the Moghul Empire bestowed pieces of honour, which still decorate the State Toshakhana with various titles. This is also a unique record of the Family as compared to many Houses in India. In the Moghul reign, the Great Emperor Akbar was the best loved by the family, and the famous sword that the Emperor wore on his own person for 25 years was presented to His Highness's ancestor with a very beautiful diamond, which was worn on the belt and is still treasured in the family.

Dholpur, as known to-day. is a State that has the proud privilege of being the first in Northern India to get into friendly alliance with the British in the year 1779. A. D. These relations have remained untarnished upto the present day. The position of the State to-day depends on the treaty that was concluded in 1779 and recast again in 1806, which the State is proud to possess as compared to many others in India and repeatedly declared by the Queen Empress and the King Emperor as inviolate and invoilable.

Personal.

Maharaj Rana Nihal Singh Ji Sahib was invested with full powers of administration in 1883. He died in 1901 and was succeeded by his son Maharaj Rana Ram Singh Ji Sahib during whose minority the administration of the State was conducted by a Superintendent.

Maharaj Rana Ram Singh Ji Sahib was invested with ruling powers in March 1905. In December 1905.

the Secretary of State sanctioned the construction of a Railway line on the 2 ft. 6 in. gauge from Dholpur to the town of Bari. The line has been subsequently extended upto Sirmuthra and Tantpur during the reign of the present Ruler. Maharaj Rana Ram Singh Ji died on the 29th March, 1911, and was succeeded by his brother, the present Ruler, Maharaj Rana Udai Bhan Singh Ji Sahib, who was born on the 12th February, 1893. He succeeded to the Gaddi in March, 1911, and was invested with full ruling powers on the 9th October 1913

His Highness was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, where he had an exceptionally distinguished career After a short course of training in the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra Dun, His Highness went on an extensive tour in Western countries in 1912. Maharaj Rana Udai Bhan Singh Ji Sahib was granted a personal salute of 17 guns. He was made a K C. S. I. on 1st January, 1918, a Lieutenant-Colonel on the 24th October 1921, a K. C V. O. on the 17th March, 1922, and a G. C. I. E on the 19th June, 1931. On the outbreak of the Great War of 1914-18, His Highness placed all the resources of the State at the disposal of the Government. He was attached to the staff of Sir Charles Dobel (the Hero of the Cameroons), General Officer Commanding, Second Division, Peshawar when War was declared against Amir Amanullah Khan of Afganistan in 1919. He remained on active service in Afghanistan till the armistice was signed In 1921, His Highness was attached to the Staff of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales during his visit to India. He took very keen interest in the activities of the Chamber of Princes ever since its inception and worked on its Standing Committee continuously for a number of years. He was C

of the Princes Chamber for about 2 years and continued his interest in the Institution till the reorganisation of the Chamber. He is the President of the General Council of Mayo College at Ajmer and also the Chairman of its Working Committee. He was a member of the two Round Table Conferences and visited England in 1930 and 1931 to attend these Conferences. He has now been appointed a Member of the National Defence Council.

During His Highness's rule the following Viceroys have paid visits to Dholpur, besides a very large number of Princes and other important personalities.

Lords Chelmsford, Reading, Irwin, Willingdon, Brabourne and Linlithgow.

By clan and family His Highness the Maharaj Rana Sahib Bahadur is connected with the Rulers of Patiala, Jind, and Nabha. His Highness is married to the daughter of the Chief of Badrukha in Jind State. A daughter was born to His Highness on the 5th may, 1924. His Highness owns Pandari Ganeshpur estate in Rae-Bareli District as personal property under the will of his maternal uncle Shahzada Basdeo Singh Ji Sahib, descendant of Maharaj Ranjit Singh Ji of the Punjab.

It is characterstic of the Family never to leave friends in the cold. This novel ideal is best illustrated in the Family age-long motto, which decorates the Arms to-day "Friend to friend we shall be and foe to foe."

Administrative Divisions.

For administrative purpose, the State is divided into five Tehsils exclusive of Sirmuthra Estate :—

1. Rajakhera Tehsil lies in the East.
2. Gird or Home Tehsil runs from the Northern to the Southern border and takes in the old Gird and Mania Parganas.
3. The Central belt is of Kolari in the North.
4. Bari is in the South.
5. The Main block of Baseri Tehsil is generally speaking narrowish belt running along with North-Western and Western borders.

The Sirmuthra Estate and the small Rijhoni Estate occupy the South-West corner.

The State administration is carried on by His Highness the Maharaj Rana Lokindra Bahadur exercising full powers. He has also appointed a Council to assist him in the day-to-day work, which is constituted of the following members :—

1. Pandit Kaladhar Tewari,
   Political & Financial Secretary.
2. Rai Sahib Munshi Din Dayal, B. A.,
   Personal Secretary.
3. Lt. *Col.* Raghubir Singh,
   G. O. C., and Military Secretary.
4. Rai Bahadur Sardar Tirath Singh, I. S. O.,
   Administrative officer, Police Department.
5. Babu Madho Narain, B. A.,
   Revenue Secretary.
6. Sardar Ranbir Singh, B. A., LL. B.,
   Judicial Secretary.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Pandit Kaladhar Tewari continued to hold charge of the Political Department during the year under report.

The relations of His Highness's Government with neighbouring British Indian Districts and States were cordial and harmonious as usual

Important Events.

War efforts. The measures adopted last year for the successful prosecution of the War were enthusiastically continued this year. The contributions, made during the year under report, in addition to those mentioned in the previous report are as under:-

1.	St. Dunstan's Fund.	£. 100/-
2.	Indian Red Cross & St. John Ambulance Fund.	Rs. 10,000/-
3.	Abu Thrift Shop.	500/-
4.	Women Voluntary Services for Civil Defence.	£. 200/-

5. An amount of Rs. 180/- p. m. contributed towards the maintenance of the Polish children.

The Central War Purposes Fund Committee and its Sub-Committee continued to stimulate and co-ordinate War efforts.

War Ordinances and Control orders as received from the Govt. of India were promulgated in the State with suitable modifications to meet local requirements.

Extradition.

An abstract of the cases of extradition disposed off by the Extradition Judge is as follows.

Pending on 30-9-42	New cases	Total	Disposed off	Pending 30-9-43
39	58	97	56	41

Details of accused persons and property surrendered from or to Dholpur State from 1-10-42 to 30-9-43.

	Native States.	Surrendered. From Dholpur.	Surrendered. To Dholpur.	Remarks
1.	Gwalior	-	-	
2.	Karauli	3 accused		
3.	Agra	7 accused 2 deserters	4 accused.	
4	Bhartpur	1 accused with property		
5.	Bareilly		1 accused	
6.	Ajmer	11 accused with property.		
7.	Jaipur	6 accused with property.		
8.	Ferozpur	4 deserters		
9.	Lucknow	1 deserter		
10.	Sialkot	1 deserter		
11.	Roorkee	1 deserter		
12.	Chaklala	1 deserter		
13.	Jullunder	2 deserters		
		28 accused with property 12 deserters.	5 accused	

IJLAS-KHAS

His Highness the Maharaj-Rana Sahib Bahadur presides over the Supreme Administrative Body, the State Council, and the administration of the State is carried on under his orders by Secretaries incharge of the various portfolios who form the State Council.

Rai Sahib Munshi Din Dayal B. A. Personal Secretary remained incharge of the Ijlas-Khas, during the year under report.

The details of the work turned out by the Hon'ble State Council during the year is as following:—

No.	Nature of work.	Pending.	Filed.	Total.	Transferred.	Disposed off	Pending.
1	*Ijlas-Khas Case Work.*						
	(i) Civil Revisions	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(ii) Criminal Revisions	....	....	....	....	....	....
	(iii) Revenue Revisions	58	35	93	5	28	60
	(iv) Miscellaneous Appeals	...	...	...	....	....	...
	Total.	58	35	93	5	28	60
2.	*Council work.*						
	(i) Civil Appeals, Revisions	159	49	208	....	55	153

(ii) Criminal	59	37	96	....	21	75
(iii) Revenue	47	15	62	....	17	45
(iv) Miscellaneous	21	9	30	..	4	26
Total.	286	110	396	...	97	299
Grand Total.	344	145	489	5	125	359

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Lt. Col. Sardar Raghubir Singh continued to hold charge as General Officer Commanding, Dholpur State Forces and Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaj Rana Sahib during the financial year under report.

Narsingh infantry.

Capt. Kr. Brijendra Singh and Lt. Ranjit Singh continued to be the Officer Commanding and 2nd-in-command of the Unit respectively.

The authorised strength of the unit is as under :-

1. Personnel .... 174.
2. Animals:-
   - Horses. .... 2.
   - Mules. .... 8.

The cases of new appointments within the authorised strength were 8 and dismissals were 25.

Collective & individual training was carried out through-out the year while local and out-door Manoeuvres were not carried out.

The following candidates of the Unit were attached with regular Army Units for the training as noted against their names.

Rank & Names.	Place	Result.
1. Act. L. /NK.Kamal Singh.	Lucknow.	Passed
2. Naik Mahabir Prasad.	Alwar.	"

3.	Jamadar Hari Singh.	Fyzabad.	Qualified.
4.	Act. Hav. Chattar Singh.		
5.	Act. Naik Bindraban Singh.		
6.	Act. Naik Dinaswar.	Agra.	Passed.

The following candidates were sent to Army Schools of Instruction to attend courses as noted against their names.

Rank & Name.	Army Schools.	Result.
1. Act. L/NK. Kamal Singh.	Pt. T. Course Kasauli.	II Class.
2. „ „ Kesab Singh.	Infy. School (1) Saugar	„
3. „ „ Dinaswar.	Intelligence School Karachi.	Passed.

Reserve Company.

Lt. S. Ranjit Singh continued to hold the command of the Unit.

Lt. Anand Narain Naithani B. A. continued to work in the Unit.

The total strength of the Unit during the year was 216 as detailed below :—

Lieutenant	1.
Subedar	1.
Jamadars	4.
Senior Havaldar	1.
Quarter Master Havaldar	2.
Havaldars	6.
Clerk	1.

Naiks	10.
Sepoys	181.
Followers	9.
	216.

4 new recruits were enlisted, 18 men were taken from the Training Section.

The under-mentioned number of men were disposed of as noted below:-

Dismissed.	13.
Died.	7.
Transferred.	1.

CMH Neksa was dismissed and fined Rs. 25/- in the case of shortage of cartridges during the year. The cost of cartridges found short was recovered from him.

The Unit continued its exercise with 303" S. L. Rifles & on the following lines :-

(1) Rifle exercises (2) Guard Duty (3) Squad Drill with Rifles (4) Musketry (5) P. T. (6) Names of the Components.

Selected sepoys of the Irregular Forces in the Training Section of the Unit were also given their lessons in various subjects and the result was on the whole satisfactory.

Target shooting was undertaken by the men of Training Section and all of them passed.

1 Jamadar of Company No. 4 and 1 Subedar of Artillery were under attachment with Training Section.

One Signaller was sent for training to the Narsingh Infantry and returned after his training

Artillery

The Unit remained under the direct command of the G O C & Military Secretary throughout the year

10 men were discharged and 8 men were newly appointed and 2 promoted during the year.

Cavalry

Lt. Balbir Singh continued to hold the command of the Unit. The existing strength of the Unit is 68 including followers and 59 horses.

3 Sawars were newly appointed during the year and 5 were discharged

6 Horses were rejected and 7 new [illegible] were enlisted

Other Irregular Forces

Coy. No. 1 remained under [illegible] the G O C & Military [illegible] Forces

Captain L Arjun Singh [illegible] manding Coys II, III, & IV.

Captain Syed Md. [illegible] Commanding Coys V, [illegible]

Villayaties and [illegible] direct charge of the G [illegible] Dholpur

Band.

Chowdhery Rajpal Singh continued as Band Master. The authorised strength of State Band is 40 and of Fife Drum is 12

Military Workshops.

Jamadar Pt. Gauri Shanker continued as Officer Incharge of the Military Workshops during the year under report.

The total amount of the works executed during the year for various Departments was Rs 1,855-15-0 as against Rs. 1,314-4-6 in the last year

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Rai Bahadur Sardar Tirath Singh I. S. O., I. P. M., mained in-charge of the Police Department as Admin trative Officer throughout the year, and Sardar Ajm Singh held the charge of the Superintendent of Police.

Cognizable Cases.

The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year was 245 against 261 of the previous year. Out of these, 179 were traced and challaned for trial, while one remained under investigation.

Convictions.

The total number of accused persons involved in cognizable cases was 391. Out of these 139 were convicted and 85 acquitted and the rest 63 cases with 167 accused were still standing their trial in different courts at the close of the year.

Murders.

There were 5 murders against 9 of the previous ar. Out of these only 2 cases were of importance at Rajakhera and other at Baretha. In the Raja- a murder case Sarup Lal and Angad were acquitted e Sessions Judge and the case has again been sent e Lower Court for trial. In the Baretha case woman was murdered by her husband. n Judge held the offence to be under Section , but an appeal from the prosecution ed in the High Court for enhancem nder Section [illegible] I. P. C.

Robberies.

There were 5 robberies against 14 of the previous year. 43 accused were challaned. In 2 cases, 10 accused were acquitted and 3 cases with 33 accused were still standing the trial in the courts at the end of the year.

Dacoity.

It is a matter of great relief and satisfaction that there has not been a single dacoity in the State during the whole of the year.

Thefts & Burglaries.

There were 48 thefts and burglaries during the year as against 114 of the previous year. In 26 cases, 35 accused were challaned; in 13 cases, 18 accused were convicted and in 7 cases, 23 accused were acquitted. 5 cases with 15 accused were still standing their trial at the close of the year. In one case 9 accused were untraced.

Cattle Thefts.

33 cases of cattle thefts were reported during the year against 19 of the previous year. In 23 cases 37 accused were challaned and in 10 cases 14 accused were convicted. In 4 cases 7 accused were acquitted and in 9 cases 13 accused were pending at the close of the year. In one case 9 accused were untraced.

Grevious Hurt.

11 cases were reported during the year. 10 cases with 34 accused were challaned. In 2 cases 4 accused were convicted, in 2 cases 10 accused were acquitted,

and 4 cases with 20 accused were pending at the close of the year. Accused of two cases are still un-traced.

Receiving Stolen Property.

19 cases were reported during the year. 14 cases with 21 accused were challaned, in 2 cases 11 accused were convicted, in 1 case 5 accused were convicted and 5 cases with 5 accused were pending in the court at the close of the year.

Action Under Section 109 Cr. P. C.

Action under section 109 Cr. P. C. were taken against 21 persons as against 13 of the previous year. 21 accused were challaned, 14 were convicted, 3 acquitted and 4 accused were standing their trial in the court at the close of the year.

Gambling.

One case involving 9 accused was reported and challaned in the court. This case was pending in the court at the end of the year.

Criminal Tribes.

The population of the Pachgaon Settlement was as follows at the close of the year:-

Men	48
Women	35
Girls	25
Boys	35
Total.	143

The area under cultivation is the same as in the previous year.

Absconders.

During the year, the number of registered absconded offenders decreased.

Strength & Cost.

The strength of the force in *all is 617. The* budgetted amount for the Department was *Rs. 88, 188/-.*

C. I. D.

This Department consists of one Sub-Inspector, two Head-Constables and four Constables and remained under the charge of Deputy Superintendent of Police with satisfactory results.

Armed Police.

Sardar Gurdit Singh, B. A., Deputy Superintendent of Police, held the charge of Armed Police, under whom there are one Subedar, One Major Haveldar, and 66 Constables in the Force. They also perform traffic duties. There are 100 S. L. 410 bore rifles for this Force. Sardar Gurdit Singh is also in-charge of the Home Guard and Civic Guard and proper training has been given to the recruits. He has also been trained at Calcutta and Lahore in connection with the A. R. P. Scheme.

Stolen Property.

The property valued at Rs. 27,881-6-3 was stolen, while the recovery amounting to Rs. 2, 025-1-9 was made.

Income form Lorries, Cars and Misc. Sources:-

The income of lorries and other miscellaneous sources amounted to Rs. 1,125-13-9. Relations with Police of the neighbouring Districts and States remained cordial as usual.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

The Judicial Department remained throughout the year under Justice Sardar Ranbir Singh, B. A., LL. B., Judicial Secretary. Justice Munshi Kishen Dayal Sahib, High Court Judge, unfortunately breathed his last in March 1943 and Justice L. Babu Prasad, M. A., retired Deputy Collector U. P., was appointed as part-time High Court Judge. The High Court thus consists of two Judges, Viz; Justice Sardar Ranbir Singh, B. A., LL. B., and Justice L. Babu Prasad, M. A.

Constitution.

The Dholpur High Court exercises no original Jurisdiction and the Appeals and Revisions etc. to the High Court are regulated by the Indian Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes, which have been adopted in this State under orders of His Highness, and modified according to the 'Rivaj-Riasat' where necessary. Under the High Court, there is a Court of the Civil and Sessions Judge, which is now presided over by Mr. Raja Babu Kothari, M. Sc., LL. B. He also exercises powers of a Small-Cause-Court Judge and in that capacity decides suits up to the valuation of Rs. 100/- only. As an appeallate Court, the Civil and Sessions Judge hears appeals and revisions against the judgements of all Magistrates, Sub-Judges and Munsifs, as the case may be.

The Nazim, Mr. Satgur Prasad, B. Sc., LL. B., exercises powers of a First Class Magistrate on the Criminal side and the powers of a Sub-Judge on the Civil side, entertaining suits up to the valuation of Rs. 1,000/-.

The Darbar Agent of Sirmuthra Estate exercises powers of a First Class Magistrate and a Sub-Judge in that Estate.

The Tehsildar of Pargana Gird has also been invested with the powers of a First Class Magistrate. On the Civil side, he exercises powers of a Munsif and can dispose off suits up to the valuation of Rs. 300/-.

In the Four Parganas of Bari, Basseri, Rajakhera and Kolari, the Tehsildars are invested with the powers of a 2nd class Magistrate as well as that of a Munsif and entertain suits up to the valuation varying from Rs.200 - to Rs. 500/-.

The Customs Officer exercises powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate in cases pertaining to the Customs Department.

The Superintendent of Police also exercises powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate for offences under Criminal Tribes Act.

Messrs. Balbir Singh, Chhotey Lal and Pearey Lal Naib-Tehsildars, exercise powers of a 3rd Class Magistrate.

Judicial Reforms.

Constant attempts have been made and maintained during the year to ensure efficiency in the administration of justice in the State.

A number of Judicial circulars and orders have been issued in order to expedite the disposal of cases. Rules for the conduct etc. of Pleaders have been codified. Printed charts for identification proceedings have also been issued.

The work of the Law Committee, appointed under orders of His Highness, to look into all the local Judicial Hidayats and Circulars and to codify them has been progressing satisfactorily. The Judgements of the High Court are published periodically.

Income & Expenditure

The Budgetted Expenditure of the Department during the year under report was Rs 19, 142/- and actual expenditure was Rs 18,804/- The actual Income of the Judicial Department amounts to Rs 18, 157/- only

Criminal Appeals

The total number of Criminal cases for disposal before all the Courts was 1080 The number disposed of during the year was 875 leaving a balance of 205 at the end of the year.

Criminal Appeals

The total number of Criminal appeals for disposal in all the appellate Courts was 235 out of which 205 were disposed off leaving a balance of 30

Original Suits

The number of original suits for disposal before all the Courts during the year was 977 involving value of Rs 2,01,418/5/, out of which 714 involving value of Rs 1, 29 361/6/3 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 263 valued at Rs 72 056/14 9

Execution of Decrees

The application for execution of decrees for disposal during the year numbered 579 involving value of Rs 1,97,849/3/6, out of which 339 were disposed of involving value of Rs 97 343/3/6 leaving a balance of 240 involving value of Rs 1 00 506 -

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT

The Revenue Department remained throughout the year in the charge of Babu Madho Narain, B. A , Revenue Secretary. Babu Jiva Ram, B. A , worked as Assistant Revenue Secretary.

Cultivation & Rainfall.

The rainfall in the State during the year was 26.30" against 48.98" of the last year.

The area cultivated for various crops was returned in bighas as given below. The Sirmathra and Rijhoni Jagir figures are not included in these totals:-

Crops	1941-42.	1942-43
Kharif.	378281.	428925.
Rabi.	87383.	197148.
Zaid.	2955.	906.
Double cropped.	32284.	70163.

Nautor area was 2018 against 966 of the last year.

The total number of masonary wells sunk since the last settlement remained 1472 as last year. But on account of excessive rainfall in the rainy season of the last year, nearly all of them were filled with water and could irrigate a large area.

The Revenue demand of entire Khalsa villages amounted to Rs. 9,41,546-13-0 out of which Rs. 9,29,916-3-0 were realised and Rs. 11,662-12-6 remained unrealised by the end of the year. The realised figure includes Rs. 32-2-6 as excess realised.

The Revenue demand of entire ... ages was Rs. 43,558-0-0 out of which R... ing a balance of Rs. 369-7-0 were real...

Under miscellaneous heads of land revenue, such as State property, lapsed Muafi and Jagir plots, cesses etc. the demand for the year was Rs. 49,329-11-9, out of which Rs. 46,438-1-6 were realised and Rs.3056-4-3 remained unrealised at the end of the year; Rs. 164-13-0 being excess realisation.

In addition to the above amounts, Rs. 1,20,824-5-6 were realised out of the revenue and miscellaneous arrears of the past year.

The total collection of land revenue amounted to Rs. 11,40,367-3-3 during the year under report, which is a record realisation during the last decade.

State Bank Taccavi.

During the year under report Taccavi advances were made as follows;

For Kharif seeds	Rs.	140-0-0
,, Rabi ,,		5886-13-9
,, Sugar cane.		1042-9-9
,, Wells.		4750-9-3
,, Bullocks.		8674-3-3
,, Barat Perohai.		220-0-0
Miscellaneous.		260-0-0
Total.	Rs.	20,974-4-0

and Rs. 89,085-3-6 were realised.

A large amount of advances were made last year on account of bad season, which was easily paid up by the people on account of both Kharif and Rabi crops being above normal and high prices of cereals.

Rs. 11,000/-, which were advanced last year as a special relief to the Baseri cultivators, were all willingly repaid by them during the year under report

Cash Muafi Grants.

The cash grants distributed through the Revenue Department amounted to Rs 930/-. This sum was paid to Muafi holders in two six monthly instalments.

Land Muafi and Jagir.

Besides two big Jagirs of Sirmuthra and Rijhoni there are a number of villages and areas of land which are held in Muafi and Jagir in the State. Such area at the end of the last year was 92046 bighas. In the year under report 24 bighas 4 biswas lapsed to the State and 59 bighas 10 biswas were released. The area at the end of the year was 92081 bighas 6 biswas.

Revenue Cases

The following table will show the [illegible] Sadar Revenue Courts:-

	Total for disposal	[illegible]	[illegible]
1. Registered Cases.			
(a) Original.	225.	[illegible]	[illegible]
(b) Appeals	178	[illegible]	[illegible]
(c) Execution of Decrees	35.	[illegible]	[illegible]
2. Miscellaneous.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3. Sadar Qanoogoi.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4. Muafi & Jagir.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following table [illegible]
Tehsil courts during [illegible]

Cases.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Under special powers of Tehsildars.	610.	425.	185.
Under ordinary powers of Tehsildars.	2136.	1765.	371.
Total.	2746.	2190.	556.

Tours.

The Revenue Secretary toured to inspect crops and village papers. He examined the papers of 10 Qanungoes and 61 Patwaris in 87 villages. The papers examined were :-

Khasra Nos:	2854.	Khatas.	261.	Sayaha Nos.	248.
Receipts.	24.	Khewats.	2.	Cattle Register	8.
Tree Register.	14.	Taccavi Register.	15.	Registrars' Offices.	4.

The expenditure of the year under report as compared with the budget is as under :-

Budget.	Actual:	Expenditure.	Savings.
1. Sadar establishment	12420	12207-10-0	212-6-0
2. Tehsils & Patwaris.	58323	55948-10-6	2374-5-6
3. Contingency Sadar.	4639	4274-6-3	364-9-9
4. Contingency Tehsils.	3407	2920-0-6	485-15-6
Total.	78789	75350-11-3	3439-4-9

Incidence of expenditure of Revenue Establishment proper on realisation of land revenue during the year comes to 6·7 per cent.

Attached Offices

1	General Record Rooms establishment and contingent	3682/-	3317/12/3	364/3/9
2	Muafi including cash	1235/-	1235/-	
3	Bata Potedari	2000/-	826/11/9	1173/4/3

The Patwari School remained closed throughout the year Seven unqualified Patwaris were however examined out of which 2 passed

There was no notable change in the personal of the Revenue Department this year, excepting that Mr Kanahiya Lal was appointed Naib Tehsildar in Baseli Tehsil in place of Kr Kehri Singh deceased

General Record Rooms

5105 files were consigned to and 1449 issued from the General Record Rooms in the year under report

Rs 12-12 0 were realised for court fees from the State Treasurers this year

The work of the Copying Department may be summarised as under –

No of applications pending		157
No of applications made during the year		2154
Total		2311
Disposed off	..	2109
Balance	..	202
Daily average of words copied	..	3[illegible]

The income of the Record Rooms on account of copying and inspection fee etc., and the yearly expenditure of the copying staff may be shown as under

		Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Savings.
Copying Fee.	1,626- 2-9	1882-13-6	375-8-6	1507-5-0
Inspection Fee.	256-10-9			

Besides this Rs. 600/- were realised on account of waste paper auctioned in the General Record Rooms.

Settlement.

In this year the Settlement work was done for 9 months, 7 months in Bari and 2 months in Baseri Tehsils as detailed below : -

Bari Tehsil (a) Survey and field ammendment.
(b) Attestation of Khewats.
(c) " Khatas.
(d) Mutation cases decided

Baseri Tehsil (a) Attestation of Khewats.
(b) " Khatas.
(c) Mutation cases decided.

The work remained under the charge of the Assistant Revenue Secretary throughout this year and the budget provision, actual expenses and savings are given here under:-

Budget.	Actual expenses.	Savings.
4868/-	4219/-	649/-

Rural Development.

The stud bulls kept at Tehsil Head Quarters, at Bari, Baseri, Gird, Kolari and Rajakhera served the cows and their result is given as under:-

Tehsils	Total No covered.	No of calves born.	
		Males	Females.
Gird	126	25.	19.
Bari	48	2	7
Baseri	51	2	6.
Kolari	62	23	12
Rajakhera	71	12	10
	358	64	54

Out of 358 cows covered 118 gave birth to calves shown above, 29 were reported not successful and 5 were lost by owners The result of 206 was awaited

The expenditure in this connection during the year amounted to Rs 2658-2-3 and may be shown as under -

Maintenance of bulls	1582- 5 9
Pay of bull keepers	537-12-6
Maintenance of bull houses	418- 6-6
Misc at Sadar and Tehsils	119- 9 6
Total.	2658- 2-3

Wheat, Gram and Bajra seed worth Rs 8904-6 3 was distributed to the cultivators as Taccavi

Anti-locust work

The anti-locust work continued under the guidance of B Madho Narain B A, the Revenue Secretary B Rameshwer Dayal, who was sent on State expenses at the Impl Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, for the anti-locust work training, was appointed as Locust Officer for the season

During the year 14 locust swarms visited the State. Out of these swarms only 2 alighted on the ground, one near village Nadhera in Tehsil Kolari and the other near the village Timashia in Tehsil Baseri. Both these swarms flew away at dawn without any egg-laying or causing any damage to the Kharif Crop.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

The undernoted Departments remained in the Portfolio of the Revenue Secretary, and Captain Kunwar Brijendra Singh assisted him in this branch of work

(1) Forest (2) Grass Farm (3) Khor-Garikhana
(4) Shuterkhana (5) Kachha Sarpatta & (6) Shikar Department

The Expenditure Budget of this Office was Rs 1020/-, out of which Rs 936/15/9 were spent leaving a saving of Rs 83/-/3

Mr R C Bagchi, Forest Officer, held charge of Khor-Garikhana and Shuterkhana Departments along with the Forest Department

The Receipt Budgets of these Departments may be summarised as under

Departments	Budget Provision	Actual Receipts
1 Forest	29286 -	30467 14 6
2 Khor-Garikhana	2142 -	2108 -
3 Shuterkhana	302/-	621 1

The Expenditure Budgets of these Departments are given as under —

Departments	Budget grants	Actual expenditure	Savings	Excess
1 Forest	18188/-	16916/6/-	1271/10/-	..
2 Khor-Garikhana	7141 -	7878/12/-	...	761/12/-
3 Shuterkhana	1813 -	1986 12 3		

The increase in the expenditure is due to dearness of commodities.

The following table will show the transaction of fire-wood and charcoal in the Forest Department in the year under review:-

	Last year's balance		Received during the year		Total		Disposed off		Balance at the end of the year	
	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.
1. Fire-wood	4527	23	18975	15	23502	7	20714	39	2787	8
2. Charcoal	1333	39	2189	5	2529	4	2515	1	54	3

There were 20 bullocks in the Garikhana in the last year & 2 more were purchased during the year. out of which 1 died & 2 were sold. The balance at the end of the year remained 19 bullocks.

In the same way the balance of camels at the end of the last year was 36. To this 35 were added during the year viz. 26 received from the Customs Dept. for safe custody. 5 Lawaris. and 4 were born-total 71. Out of which 24 were returned to the Customs Dept., 14 died. and 1 was lost - total 39. There remained 32 as balance at the close of the year.

The Grass Farm and Kachha Sarpatta remained under the charge of L. Brijraj Singh.

The Receipt Budget of these Departments are given below:-

Departments	Budget	Actual Receipts
1. Grass Farm	18000	10273/11/9
2. Kachha Sarpatta	2000	1296/11/6

The decrease in the Budgets was due to non-receipt of grass according to the budgetted figures and so was

the case in the Kachha Sarpatta. Savings in the expenditure budgets as given below will justify the decrease:–

The Expenditure Budgets for both these Departments are as under:–

Departments	Budget Provisions	Actual Expenditure	Savings
1. Grass Farm	16092/-	10357/3/3	5734/13/-
2. Kachha Sarpatta	1350/-	766/14/3	583/1/9

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Pt. Kaladhar Tewari continued to hold charge as Financial Secretary and Accounts Officer during the year under report.

Balance.

Opening Balance at the commencement of the year was Rs. 1,21,993-1-10½ and the closing balance at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 2,03,074-5-8.

Receipts & Expenditure.

An abstract of the actual receipts and expenditure excluding the investment and suspense item for the year under report compared with those of the previous year stands as under :-

Heads	1942-43	1941-42	Variations
Receipts.			
1. Ordinary	21,16,563.	11,49,535.	9,67,028.
2. Extra Ordinary	3,301.	293.	3,008.
Total	21,19,864.	11,49,828.	9,70,036.
Expenditure.			
1. Ordinary	15,53,915.	15,32,677.	21,238.
2. Extra Ordinary.	82,665.	1,37,316.	54,651.
3. Capital.	10,228.	8,268,	1,960.
Total.	16,46,808.	16,78,261.	77,849.

Accounts & Treasury.

The Expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 22,170/- against Rs. 22.369/- during the last year.

Audit.

18 Departments were audited during the year against 36 of the last year in addition to surprise visits made to 49 Departments.

Bakhat & Stock.

Stores and stock of 17 Departments were inspected and varified wholly or in parts by the Stock Verifiers against that of 41 during the last year.

Stamps.

The total number of stamps and papers sold during the year was 1,31,445 against 94,812, during the previous year, the receipts being Rs. 51,022/- against Rs. 32,602/- and the expenditure of Rs. 4,220/- against Rs. 2,804/- respectively.

Pensions.

The total number of pensions and parvarish-holders was 437 against 467 in the last year with the expenditure of Rs. 43,279/- against Rs. 46,605/- respectively from the General Revenues and Rs. 1,879/- against Rs. 800/- from the Railway Revenues.

Auction.

Total number of auction held in the State Departments of stock material was 51 against 143 of the last year with total receipts of Rs. 9,846/- against 7,009/- and the expenditure of Rs. 127/- against Rs. 176/- respectively.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

The Education Department remained under the control of Sardar Ranbir Singh B. A., LL. B., as Director of Public Instruction throughout the year.

Number of Schools.

There are in all 33 Schools under the Education Department.

1. Maharana's High School.

8. Middle Schools teaching upto the 6th Standard.

17. Schools teaching upto the Lower and Upper Primary Standards.

1. Girls Middle School called Shri Maharani Kanya Pathshala teaching upto the Prevashka and Vinodini Standard of the Prayag Mahila Vidya Peeth.

2. Harijan Schools.

4. Aided Schools teaching Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Urdu.

Income and Expenditure.

Total Receipt of the Education Deparment is Rs. 3532/2/- as against Rs. 3,412/10/9 of the previous year, while total Budgetted allotment amounts to Rs. 35,158/- as against Rs. 33,687/-. Actual expenditure for 1942-43 is Rs. 34,976/11/6 only. The monthly fees charged by the Department are only nominal.

Physical Education.

All sorts of activities in Games, such as, Hockey, Football, Cricket, Volleyball, Deckring etc. have been

encouraged. Matches local and outside were played with successful results under the supervision of Mr. Sardar Singh Gupta, B. Sc., C. T., the Games Secretary. The Director of Public Instruction and the Headmaster pay frequent visits to see if the sports are regularly and punctually played. In addition to the regular drill in the School, tournaments are occasionally held.

The Chief Medical Officer co-operates in arranging terminal Medical tests of boys and regular treatment of the students. The record of the Medical Examinations of the boys is maintained.

A weighing machine is also kept in the Maharana's High School to weigh boys and maintain a record thereto. Drill is compulsory upto class VIII. Hygiene has also been included in the prescribed syllabus of the School, as prescribed by the Board, for which the services of a Doctor, Sardar Dalip Singh Sandhu, L. M. P., have been placed at the disposal of the Institution.

Religious Education.

Great attention is paid to the moral and religious training of the students. His Highness the Maharaj Rana Saheb Bahadur has graciously been pleased to sanction a regular course and award one gold and one silver medal to the first two best students in the subject. This branch of study is given special prominence in the education of girls in Shri Maharani K[illegible] shala.

Scholarships and Stipends.

Exemption from tuition fees upto 10 per cent of the total students on the roll are allowed to [illegible]

deserving students, who are subjects of Dholpur State. 10 seats for exemption from tuition fees above 10 per cent of the total number of students on roll have also been granted as a special case by His Highness the Maharaj Rana Saheb Bahadur. A number of other merit scholarships and special stipends to deserving students are granted to promote literacy in the State.

His Highness the Maharaj Rana Saheb Bahadur has also been graciously pleased to allow the following concessions in case of Dholpur State subjects to the children of men who are on active service in the present war.

(i) Free Primary Education.

(ii) Free Education upto the High School Class.

(iii) When a pupil resides in the M. H. School Boarding House, charges are borne by the State.

A Poor Boys Education Fund has also been opened under gracious orders of His Highness the Maharaj Rana Saheb Bahadur to help the poor and deserving students in all respects.

MAHARANA'S HIGH SCHOOL.

Strength.

At the end of the year under report there were 344 pupils on roll as against 346 of the previous year.

Examination Results.

52 Students were sent up for the High School Examination held by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education Rajputana (including Ajmer-

is the Boarding Superintendent. The number of boarders was 27 against 29 of the previous year, out of which 6 were orphans and 3 special free-boarders, who are maintained entirely at the State expenses.

The general management of the Boarding House has been satisfactory during the year under report.

VERNACULAR DEPARTMENT.

Owing to the sad demise of Pt. Devi Kishore Shukla, M. A., L. T., Pt. Dinker Rao Khanvalkar, Deputy Inspector of Schools, was appointed as Inspector of Schools during the year. There are about 100 teachers in different schools of the Anglo-Vernacular Department and there is a separate office establishment known as Inspector of School's Office.

(A) *Middle Schools.*

In the Middle Schools, the teaching staff is generally qualified. Those having long experience are being instructed to pass the necessary examinations. The unqualified teachers are helped in their studies by the supply of free books from the Vernacular Library and are encouraged to appear at the Hindi Examination, for which there is a Centre in the State under the supervision of the Department.

(B) ***Shri Maharani Kanya Pathshala.***

Shrimati Vidyottama Devi Visharad continued to work as Head-mistress of Shri Maharani Kanya Pathshala. There are other three Assistant Mistresses under the Head Mistress. General management of the School was looked after by the Director of Public Instruction and the Inspector of Schools.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT

The Department remained in-charge of Captain Lalloo Hari Singh during the year under report. The total number of serviceable cars on the last day of the year was 57, but the cars which incurred the mileage were only 43. The Bus and His Highness's Dak services between Dholpur and Kesarbagh have been maintained during the year. The small bus was run for miscellaneous works owing to the rationing of petrol.

The following State Cars were maintained for Departmental purposes:—

1. Secretaries' Cars.
2. Customs Department.
3. Police Department.
4. Public Works Department.
5. Private Secretary.
6. Military Secretary (Narsingh Infantry).
7. Capt. Brijendra Singh.

The total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 46,660/- as compared to Rs. 57.812/-.

The State Motor boats are also maintained by this Department.

This Department continues in-charge of the electric installation and its maintenance in all State buildings, and also of the electric generating water-pumping and crude oil plants at Talshahi, Ban-Behar, Bhilgawan, Gundrai and Dholpur Palace and its gardens.

PRIVATE OFFICE

Pt. Gour Kishore Goswami, Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaj-Rana Sahib Bahadur, remained in-charge of the following Departments during the year under report besides holding charge of his office:-

1. Guest House.
2. Chiriya-Khana.
3. Khasgi.
4. Silleh-Khana.
5. Farrash-Khana.
6. Palace Dispensary.

Budget.

The sanctioned Budget for the year under report was Rs. 19,634/- and the expenditure during the year was Rs. 18,631/1/9.

SHRI DEORHI

The following Departments remained under the charge of Lt.- Col. Sardar Raghubir Singh as in-charge Sardar Sahib Shri Deorhi and the Superintendent, Palaces and Kitchen, Dholpur.

1. Shagird Pesha Shri Deorhi.
2. Kothijat.
3. Chelan.
4. Chobdaran.
5. Nowat-Khana.

STABLE DEPARTMENT

Pandit Kaladhar Tewari, Financial Secretary, continued to hold charge of the administration of the Stable Department throughout the year.

Sardar Megh Singh remained Superintendent Stables and held charge of Rathkhana and Feelkhana throughout the year. There was no important change in the staff.

Budget.

The Budget of Receipts and Expenditure during the year was as below:-

Receipts.

(1) Budget sanctioned.		Rs. 370/-
(2) Net earnings.		Rs. 413/-
	Increase.	Rs. 43/-

Expenditure.

(1) Budget sanctioned		Rs. 34.907/-
(2) Expenditure.		Rs. 36,769/-
	Increase.	Rs. 1,862/-

Number of Horses.

There were 49 horses at the beginning of the year. During the year under reference, 4 horses were purchased from Amritsar Fair and one horse died, and thus the number of the horses remained 52 at the end of the year.

During the year under reference, 589 animals were treated by the Stable Hospital, which includes castration of 109 animals.

Rathkhana & Feelkhana.

There were 16 bullocks at the beginning of the year. 2 bullocks were auctioned during the year and 2 calves were purchased from Goshala, and thus there remained 16 bullocks at the end of the year.

There was only one elephant during the year under reference. The question of purchase of another elephant is under consideration.

DHARMIK DEPARTMENT

The Department remained under the charge of Pandit Chandra Shekher, Dharmik Mantri, who looks after Mafis and endowments to the temples and mosques in the State. All the religious performances of Hindus and Muslims alike in the State were aided by the State as usual.

STATE GAZETTE

Sardar Ranbir Singh, B. A, LL. B., Judicial Secretary (Publicity Section) remained in-charge of this branch of work during the year under report.

The State Gazette is published in the State Press, Dholpur, to acquaint people of the orders issued in the State from time to time. All the War Ordinances and other Publicity matters received from the Government of India for general information were also published in the State Gazette during the year under report.

SIRMUTHRA ESTATE

Sirmuthra Estate remained in the administrative charge of Rai Sahib Munshi Din Dayal, Personal Secretary, and administered with a local Revenue Committee in the Estate and general supervision of the Durbar Agent at Sirmuthra, who has to look after the Estate's land revenue and its realisation and such other important matters as are entrusted to him

The total rainfall for the year recorded was 45.37 inches and both crops-Rabi and Kharif-were good

The opening balance on 1st October, 1942, was Rs 1,390-2-9 The Income from all sources during the year amounted to Rs 1,03,219 7-6 The expenditure amounted to Rs 99,726 9-3 inclusive of advances bearing a closing balance of Rs 4 883-1-0 at the end of the year

Rs 33,000/- were paid during the year under review towards old debt of the State Bank and Tanka arrears

The most regretable event of the year is the demise of Thakur Jara Singhji Kr Mukand Singh, under orders of His Highness, was made Tikai Thakur in place of the deceased Thakur Sahib and the mutation of Jagir of Mauza Khurdia was sanctioned in his name

Rao Sahib continued his studies in the Balawant Rajput College Agra, and got his promotion with good marks

His Highness the Maharaj Rana ...
with the Political Agent, Eastern ...
visited Sirmuthra on the 6th A...